9/607841

Set	Items	Description
S1	315	(HYPER? (5N) (NAME? OR DEFINE? OR DETERMIN?)) (S) USER?
S2	264	S1 AND PY<=1999
S3	48	S2 AND INTERNET
S4	32	S3 AND LINK?
S5	23	S4 AND (HYPER? (S) LINK?)
S6	22	RD (unique items)

?

T S8/FULL/1

8/9/1   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01852342   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17553073   (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
**WordPerfect 3.5: Novell's stellar word processor gains easy-to-use Internet
publishing tools. (Software Review)(Evaluation)**
Taub, Eric
MacUser, v11, n12, p78(2)
Dec, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0884-0997   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1092   LINE COUNT: 00095

ABSTRACT: Novell Inc's $189 WordPerfect for Macintosh 3.5 word processor
has several new features that make it better than arch-rival Microsoft Word
in many key areas. Version 3.5's new HTML support lets users import
documents from the Internet and edit them in WordPerfect or create their
own World Wide Web pages without leaving the word processor. It makes many
types of HTML coding very easy and has a toolbar for easy access to HTML
formatting menus. Clicking on the Preview button launches Netscape
Navigator or another user-selected browser to load the page as it will
appear on the Web. There are new BookMark and HyperLink features as well.
Other powerful features include text-to-speech support for handicapped
users, more than 80 new template documents and a unique Make it Fit command
that lets the user specify how many pages long a document should be. Users
can create their own templates easily. A minor drawback is the program's
inability to collapse documents to outlines for reorganization. The user
interface remains very appealing.

TEXT:
Reviews Rating Key

5.0 mice	Outstanding
4.0 mice	Very Good
3.0 mice	Acceptable
2.0 mice	Poor
1.0 mice	Seriously Flawed
Bomb!	Dangerous

WordPerfect 3.5: 4.5 mice
Price: $189 (list).
Pros: Well-designed interface. Robust feature set. Nimble

performance. Easy-to-use HTML and HyperLink tools.
Cons: Can't collapse documents to outlines to reorganize them.
Company: Novell, Orem, UT; 800-451-5151 or 801-225-5000.

Teaming a heavyweight feature set with an elegant and unobtrusive interface, Novell's WordPerfect is giving Microsoft Word a real run for its money. Ironically, as Word for the Mac has grown more Windows-like in version 6, WordPerfect for the Mac -- which began life as a rather poorly disguised DOS program -- has become a paradigm for well-designed Mac applications. The latest version of WordPerfect gains an even wider lead over its archrival, with more nimble performance than before, plus the addition of several key features, including new easy-to-use Internet publishing tools.

Just Browsing

The big news with WordPerfect 3.5 is its incorporation of HTML (HyperText Markup Language), which means you can import HTML documents from the Internet into WordPerfect and edit them or create your own World Wide Web pages for the Net from directly within WordPerfect. You also get free with the package the latest version of the Netscape Navigator Web browser, which lets you preview the HTML pages you create within WordPerfect as well as browse the Net if you're already connected.

WordPerfect makes many aspects of HTML coding, such as background color and pattern selection, a snap -- for example, there's no need to calculate funky hexadecimal color codes -- simply pick a background color or pattern from a palette. The new HTML bar provides easy access to menus that let you format selected text as headings or as body text, and there's a variety of standard character-level formats you can use, including Emphasis, Strikeout, Strong, and the infamous Blink. Additionally, WordPerfect provides buttons for horizontal lines, quotation formatting, and adding images. To see what your page will look like in a Web browser, you simply click on the Preview button to launch Netscape Navigator (or the browser of your choice) and then load your page. When you're happy with your coding, you save your pages as HTML, and then they're ready for your Web site.

Several other HTML features are provided separately from the HTML bar. If you want to create bulleted or numbered lists, you use WordPerfect's bulleted-list and outline-formatting commands. To link text in a document to other text, either in the same document or in other documents, you employ WordPerfect's new BookMarks and HyperLinks. You can even create links to Internet addresses. When you click on a link to an Internet URL (Uniform Resource Locator), WordPerfect launches Netscape Navigator and passes it the address --very slick.

Creating BookMarks and HyperLinks is a simple point-and-click process. You begin by highlighting the text you want to link to and labeling it as a BookMark. Next, you highlight the text that will take users to the BookMark

and define it as a HyperLink. A pop-up menu lets you define your BookMark as the HyperLink's target. When you're done, clicking on the HyperLink text (HyperLinks appear underscored and in a text color of your choosing) takes you directly to the linked BookMark.

I'll Take You There

All the BookMarks you create appear in a handy pop-up menu -- select a BookMark, and WordPerfect takes you to the selected text. The pop-up menu even maintains a historical record of all the BookMarks you've visited, including those located on Web pages. When you save a document containing HyperLinks in HTML format, the links become properly formatted HTML anchor tags.

In addition to HTML features and BookMarks, WordPerfect 3.5 includes several other noteworthy additions. Text-to-speech capabilities let you hear either an entire document or a specific selection spoken by one of several Apple system voices. The Print Envelope command provides a nicely designed dialog box that lets you enter addresses or retrieve stored ones into a standard or custom-sized envelope. In addition to typical font and size options, WordPerfect provides a wealth of Postal Service approved bar-code formats.

The unique Make It Fit command lets you specify how many pages long you want your document to be, and WordPerfect will modify line height and spacing, type size, and margins to make it so. You even have control over what gets modified.

WordPerfect 3.5 ships with two miniapplications, called QuickTasks, that you are able to call up from within the word processor. One QuickTask allows you to import data from Excel spreadsheets, the other from FileMaker databases. The noteworthy thing about this feature is that the data comes nicely formatted in a WordPerfect table.

Smart Templates

The new WordPerfect package is chock-full of template documents --there are more than 80 new ones that range from fax cover sheets to business cards to letters. And WordPerfect's templates are more than simple predefined files -- they contain built-in macros that prompt you for the information (name, address, and phone number, for example) required to fill in the document. After you have entered the information, the program ?□tomatically channels it to the correct location in the document.

WordPerfect also makes it easy to create your own templates, complete with the special macros needed for prompting users for the required information and for placing it in the proper location. To make frequently used templates easy to access, you can place them on the Templates menu under the File menu.

New features aside, WordPerfect's well-designed interface continues to be its most appealing characteristic. It's clean and uncluttered, yet it provides easy access to rich formatting options via various icon bars. You

can hide any bars you don't need. Version 3.5 highlights each button or
pop-up menu on a bar as you move your pointer over it, which means you
don't have to be precise when you click on an item to select it. The one
feature we'd like to see that's missing is the ability to collapse a
document to an outline and then reorganize it by moving headings as well as
subheadings.

Last, but far from least, Novell has slashed the list price of
WordPerfect from $395 to $189!

The Bottom Line

With version 3.5 of WordPerfect, a great tool becomes even better.
Novell's word processor is quick and responsive, even when it's being run
on a lowly PowerBook Duo 230, and the program is no slouch when it comes to
features -- there's everything from a built-in draw program to automated
tables of contents to on-the-fly spelling correction. And the slick new
HTML features

in the latest release put WordPerfect users directly on the crest of
the Internet wave.

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SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; other
COMPANY NAMES: WordPerfect Corp.--Products
DESCRIPTORS: Word processing software; Software Single Product Review
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: WordPerfect for Macintosh 3.5 (Word processing software)--
  Evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275
?

T S1/FULL/1

1/9/1
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6596680   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-06-7240-021
Title: Hyperlinks: how well do they represent the intellectual content of digital collections?
  Author(s): Chu, H.
  Author Affiliation: Palmer Sch. of Libr. & Inf. Sci., Long Island Univ.,
New York, NY, USA
  Conference Title: ASIS'97. Proceedings of the 60th ASIS Annual Meeting
1997. Vol.34. Digital Collections: Implications for Users, Funders,
Developers and Maintainers   p.361-9
  Publisher: Inf. Today, Medford, NJ, USA
  Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA   xvii+409 pp.
  ISBN: 1 57387 048 X   Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02805
  Conference Title: Proceedings of the 60th Annual Meeting of the American
Society for Information Science (ASIS)
  Conference Date: 1-6 Nov. 1997   Conference Location: Washinton, DC, USA
  Language: English   Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
  Treatment: Practical (P)
 Abstract: Links in hypertext and hypermedia are guides for users to
browse, navigate and locate digital information. They function in many
ways, as index terms for collections of digital objects. The quality of
such links usually determines how well hypertext and hypermedia information
can be represented intellectually. Since users of the World Wide Web, an
excellent tool for organizing and presenting hypertext and hypermedia
information, have realized that it is hard to locate precise information
from the Internet even with the help of various search engines, it would be
interesting to look at the origin of the problem. That is, how much
information on the Web contains quality links within the hyper-networked
structure? The author explored this research question by surveying
documents selected from the Web sites of the Alexandria Project, CNET, the
Library of Congress and the National Information Standards Organization.
The quality of hyperlinks were measured by two widely used indexing
parameters: exhaustivity and specificity. The study also offers advice and
suggestions for people to create quality hyperlinks for their digital
collections. (10 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: hypermedia; indexing; information resources; vocabulary
  Identifiers: hyperlinks; intellectual content; digital collections;
hypertext; hypermedia; digital information browsing; digital information

navigation; digital information location; index terms; World Wide Web;
Internet; Web sites; Alexandria Project; CNET; Library of Congress;
National Information Standards Organization; exhaustivity; specificity
  Class Codes: C7240 (Information analysis and indexing); C7210N (
Information networks); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)
  Copyright 2000, IEE
  ?

2/3,KWIC/1   (Item 1 from file: 34)

10748956   Genuine Article#: BU58L   No. References: 17
 Title: Heuristic vehicle classification using inductive signatures on freeways

Author(s): Sun C (REPRINT) ; Ritchie SG
Corporate Source: Rowan Univ,Dept Civil & Environm Engn,201 Mullica Hill
   Rd/Glassboro//NJ/08028 (REPRINT); Rowan Univ,Dept Civil & Environm
   Engn,Glassboro//NJ/08028; Univ Calif Irvine,Dept Civil & Environm
   Engn,Irvine//CA/92697; Univ Calif Irvine,Inst Transportat
   Studies,Irvine//CA/92697
, 2000, N1717, P130-136

Publication date: 20000000
Abstract: Vehicle classification is the process of separating vehicles
   according to various predefined classes. Vehicle -classification
   information can be used in many transportation applications,
   including road maintenance, emissions/pollution estimation, traffic
   modeling and simulation, traffic safety, and toll setting. An example
   of a classification scheme using the following seven vehicle classes
   is presented: cars, sport-utility vehicles/pickups, vans, limousines,
   buses, two-axle trucks, and trucks with more than two axles. This
   system uses vehicle inductive signatures collected from existing
   loop-detector infrastructure . It also uses a heuristic-discriminant
   algorithm for classification and a multi-objective optimization for...

...to 91 percent overall classification rates. The results demonstrate the
   potential of collecting network-wide vehicle -classification data from
   inductive loops. The availability of vehicle -classification data
   helps to improve traffic surveillance and better defines dynamic
   traffic networks.

09048692   Genuine Article#: 361BM   No. References: 5
Title: The UK road user charging technology trials: a review
Author(s): Stoneman B (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: TRANSPORT RES LAB,OLD WOKINGHAM RD/CROWTHORN
  6AU/BERKS/ENGLAND/ (REPRINT)
Journal: PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
  D-JOURNAL OF AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING, 2000, V214, ND6, P659-666
ISSN: 0954-4070   Publication date: 20000000
Publisher: PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING PUBLISHING LTD, NORTHGATE AV
  ST EDMUNDS IP32 6BW, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND
Language: English   Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Publication date: 20000000
...Abstract: and vehicle classification components.

   This paper describes the trials design and the preparation of an
infrastructure at the test track suitable for trials of both motorway
and urban road charging systems. A dedicated trials support system
was configured and comprised a trials computer system , a video
monitoring system , a vehicle location system and an environmental
monitoring station. Trials scripts were developed for a range of trials
scenarios and used as the basis for testing the EFC systems with a
range of vehicle manoeuvres, including manoeuvres not possible on a
live motorway. The trial programme provided the opportunity...

...programme researched specific tolling-related issues which were reported
   to the DETR to provide additional information on the tolling
   technologies and to support policy development. The next phase of the
   UK charging programme is also discussed following the Government's
   White Paper on the future of transport .

08112859   Genuine Article#: 248EN   No. References: 19
Title: Individual vehicle speed estimation using single loop inductive

waveforms

Author(s): Sun C (REPRINT) ; Ritchie SG
Corporate Source: ROWAN UNIV,DEPT CIVIL & ENVIRONM ENGN, 201 MULLIC
    RD/GLASSBORO//NJ/08028 (REPRINT)

Publication date: 19991100

...Abstract: is the reciprocal of speed and is a useful measure of road
    congestion and traffic system performance. Travel time is also a
    basic traffic variable that is used in many intelligent transportation
     system strategies such as route guidance, incident detection, and
    traveler information systems. Previously, speeds were mainly acquired
    from double inductive loops configured as speed traps, because single
    loop speed estimates based on assumptions of a constant vehicle
    length were inaccurate. However, more accurate measurements of speed
    can now be accomplished with single...

...surveillance sites without the need for recalibration. The use of the
    extensive single loop surveillance infrastructure is a cost-effective
    way of obtaining more accurate networkwide travel time information .

2/3,KWIC/4   (Item 4 from file: 34)

07937980   Genuine Article#: BN48U   No. References: 9
 **Title: Algorithm development for derivation of section-related measures of
  traffic system performance using inductive loop detectors**
Author(s): Sun C (REPRINT) ; Ritchie SG; Tsai K
Corporate Source: UNIV CALIF IRVINE,DEPT CIVIL & ENVIRONM
    ENGN/IRVINE//CA/92697 (REPRINT); UNIV CALIF IRVINE,INST TRANSPORT
    STUDIES/IRVINE//CA/92697; UNIV CALIF IRVINE,DEPT ELECT & COMP
    ENGN/IRVINE//CA/92697

Publication date: 19980000

Abstract: Despite the advent of new detection systems such as video,
   infrared , microwave, and ultrasound, inductive loop detectors (ILD)
   still remain the most widely used sensors for traffic information .
   For example, the California Department of Transportation alone has
   approximately 300,000 ILD installations, and that number excludes the
   installations that are...

   ...local cities and agencies. By using these ILDs in "smarter" ways,
   useful section-related traffic system parameters can be derived,
   including densities and travel times. Consequently, the existing
   detection infrastructure can be used for application in many areas of
   intelligent transportation systems and, especially, in real-time
   dynamic systems. The process of developing feature extraction and
   vehicle pattern matching algorithms and the subsequent derivation of
   section-related measures based on conventional inductive...

2/3,KWIC/5   (Item 5 from file: 34)

07207317   Genuine Article#: 136KW   No. References: 0
 Title: Experiences with the DGPS-based tramway location system in Mannhe
Author(s): Vogel D (REPRINT)
Corporate Source: ALCATEL SELAG,TRANSPORT AUTOMAT DIV/STUTTGART
   (REPRINT)

Publication date: 19980900
Abstract: Because of increasing traffic in urban areas, public transport
   has to become more attractive and efficient by introducing
   computer-aided dynamic passenger information and on-line vehicle
   location. The tram location pilot system described makes vehicle
   scheduling and control systems independent of expensive location
   infrastructure (e.g. beacons). It uses on-board autonomous DGPS

5/11/05 3:20 PI

positioning with dead reckoning and a radio link to the control centre. The evaluation of the measured vehicle positions clearly demonstrates that operational accuracy requirements for public transport applications are met. The whole Tramway Location System (TLS) is structured into the 3 segments: on-board equipment, components of the operation centre...

...The conclusions indicate that, during runs in city environments, DGPS combined with dead reckoning achieves vehicle positioning precise enough to enable a reliable, improved and up-to-date passenger information service at the stops.

2/3,KWIC/6   **(Item 1 from file: 292)**
DIALOG(R)File 292:GEOBASE(TM)

00616662   SUPPLIER NO. 1070401
ROMANSE in Southampton
Sharman D.
ADDRESS: Ordnance Survey, 2 rue Andre Pascal, Romsey Road, Southampton, U
Computers, Environment & Urban Systems, 18/4 (279-284), 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGES: English

The Road Management System in Europe (ROMANSE) project is being develope as part of the European Community's Dedicated Road Infrastructure for Vehicle safety (DRIVE) programme. The project is centred on the city of Southampton (UK), but has...

...Greece) within a joint European project called SCOPE. The aim is to develop an integrated transport strategy which include highway inprovement and public transport planning, with emphasis on providing up-to-the minute travel information to the public. This paper describes the role of the SIS (spatial information system), outlines the users' requirements and tasks that are to be completed over the next two...

2/3,KWIC/7   **(Item 2 from file: 292)**
DIALOG(R)File 292:GEOBASE(TM)

00522364   SUPPLIER NO. 0987805

The case for smart highways
Ben-Akiva M.; Bernstein D.; Hotz A.; Koutsopoulos H.; Sussman J.
Technology Review, 95/5 (38-47), 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGES: English

This article, presented in a "question and answer' format, concerns the
development of the "intelligent vehicle highway system ' (IVHS). This
collection of technologies would manage the flow of traffic in cities and
on major roads, and would deliver travel information to drivers. Ideas
for such systems originated in the US, but Japan and Europe also...

...will be required, along with cooperation between government, industry
and academia, to create a new transportation / information
infrastructure for the 21st century. -C.Lloyd

2/3,KWIC/8   (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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15682118   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 99706995   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Safe At Sea; Private industry takes the lead with technology to secure the
nation's ports.(Industry Overview)**
InformationWeek, NA
April 7, 2003
DOCUMENT TYPE: Industry Overview   ISSN: 8750-6874   LANGUAGE:
  English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1568   LINE COUNT: 00129

...   11, 2001, port operators, carriers, companies that ship goods, and
other businesses involved in ocean transport have spent millions of
dollars coordinating their security efforts. But they complain that
government agencies charged with securing the country's borders and
transport systems have yet to fully address security concerns, and some
fear that the Transportation Security Administration, which is just
beginning to study the issue, may undercut their efforts with...No company
wants its name on a container, ship, or port that becomes a terrorist
vehicle . And they expect the technologies that track and protect goods
for security reasons to provide the forefront of implementing technologies
and procedures to secure ocean- transported goods. It includes five port
operators that account for 78% of the world's container...its Total Asset
Visibility network for commercial use. This wireless real-time-response

cargo-tracking system , the largest in the world, was developed seven years ago to track all military goods Service, is expanding the Defense Department's infrastructure to include commercial ports and vessels. It's also adopting Total Asset Visibility network technologies...s tests, now under way, will take advantage of Qualcomm Inc.'s Omnitracs satellite communications system , originally developed for the trucking industry, to enable continuous monitoring of cargo. A small, two-way messaging device containing an RFID reader and attached to a ship communicates information from containers' RFID tags via satellite to host software installed in ports. Having real-time information on cargo contents and whereabouts ...the U.S. government is monitoring ocean cargo. Some observers say the government, particularly the Transportation Security Administration, which was formed after Sept. 11 to protect the nation's borders and...The ports have collected bids for plans that include cargo-tracking, anti-tampering, data integrity, information -transmission protection, and near-real-time data-reporting capabilities. But approvals on vendors' proposals won...ports that include Matrics Inc.'s passive RFID technology, SkyBitz Inc.'s sat- ellite-tracking system , NucSafe LLC's gamma-ray and neutron-detection technology, and Alion Science and Technology's global positioning system . SkyBitz, a tracking services provider, also is working with WhereNet Corp. on a proposal for a system they've jointly developed called Constant Visibility Solution. It combines WhereNet's local area tracking and telemetry application with SkyBitz's satellite system for wide area tracking. The Port of Seattle is involved in the TSA's Operation...

20030407

2/3,KWIC/9   (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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15151134   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 90774816   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
FLIR Systems Inks Multi-Million Dollar Deal With IRIS Systems.
Business Wire, 0524
May 2, 2000
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1049   LINE COUNT: 00095

...   improving highway safety."
     Business, Government Support Program in Major Fashion
     Law enforcement, federal and state transportation inspectors,

insurance companies and reporting agencies intend to use the IRIS System to inspect, monitor and document commercial vehicle braking infractions which are known to be widespread. Thermal Standards Inc., a Canadian company responsible for maintaining and managing a database of commercial vehicle entities throughout North America, will use the IRIS System to record vehicle information for insurance companies seeking risk management valuation data. In support of the IRIS program, Thermal donate marketing dollars towards the vehicle brake inspection concept.

About IRIS Systems

IRIS Systems, based in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, is...

20000502

2/3,KWIC/10   (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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14919706   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 90834314   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
Solid Powers Telematics Applications Using Microsoft Windows CE .NET Platform; New Market Opportunity Projected to Exceed $19.6 Billion by 2006; Solid and Microsoft Support Mobile Operations Leader Industrial Control Systems With Effective Distributed Data Management for Fleet Control Applications.
PR Newswire, SFM01526082002
August 26, 2002
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 997   LINE COUNT: 00098

...   CE environment."
Solid Powers ICS Nexus
ICS relies on Solid to provide the data management infrastructure for its public transport fleet management system , Nexus. Solid FlowEngine offers a robust transactional data platform that manages intelligence throughout the distributed...

...business environment, from vehicles to enterprise systems. Solid provides persistent storage for applications in each vehicle , so vehicles can function without a continuous network connection, collecting fare and vehicle information that is later synchronized with central systems via a wireless connection. Solid guarantees data consistency...

20020826

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

13599428   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 75997335   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**GIS, Public Service, and the Issue of Democratic Governance.(Geographical
information systems)**
Haque, Akhlaque
Public Administration Review, 61, 3, 259
May, 2001
ISSN: 0033-3352   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4968   LINE COUNT: 00416

...   GIS is being used for planning and community development,
environmental protection, integrated public-safety response,
infrastructure management, transportation planning and modeling,
assessments, facility siting, vehicle routing, permitting and licensing,
election management and parcel/real estate management. New uses and
applications...

...achieve one of the largest, most comprehensive enterprise GIS
implementations ever undertaken. The Regional Geographic Information
System (REGIS) project will share the costs of developing a GIS, allowing
cities, villages, and townships...

 20010501
?

~T S7/FULL/2

7/9/2   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01950553   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18418896   (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
**The perfect Internet connection. (The Perfect PC Connections)(Cover
Story)(Buyers Guide)**
Mace, Thomas
PC Magazine, v15, n13, p196(3)
July, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story Buyers Guide   ISSN: 0888-8507
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2037   LINE COUNT: 00173

ABSTRACT: There are some similarities among all Internet connections, but
each is also unique in some aspects, and the best configuration for a
specific setting will depend on the applications to be supported, the
information users will be searching for and the level of performance and
security required. The four most popular Internet applications are Web
browsing, e-mail, Usenet newsgroups and file transfer protocol (FTP)
access. Internet connections often include a Web site and FTP server, and
there is frequently a need to restrict Internet access privileges for some
workgroups. Internet client PCs should have a fast processor for HTML
rendering, at least 16MB of RAM and sufficient disk space for applications,
downloads and HTML-page caches. The Domain Name Service (DNS) server
maintains a list of cross-references between IP addresses and
English-language DNS names. Web servers use the Hypertext Transfer Protocol
(HTTP), which stores Web pages in a conventional file system; the content
is often stored in a database linked to the HTTP server via Common Gateway
Interface (CGI) scripts.

TEXT:
    The Internet sounds like a single entity, but it is really a
remarkably diverse collection of communications protocols, applications,
and the infrastructure that supports them. Although all Internet
installations have some elements in common, your configuration depends on
what kinds of applications you wish to support, how you want your users to
connect, and the type of performance and security you require.
    Our perfect Internet diagram assumes that you want the four most
popular Internet applications: Web browsing, e-mail, Usenet newsgroups, and
FTP (file transfer protocol) access. Our perfect Internet connection also
includes a state-of-the-art Web site and FTP server to present your content

to the outside world. It assumes that your organization needs high
performance for both inbound and outbound applications and a high level of
security for the corporate network. It makes provisions for limiting
Internet access privileges for some workgroups and does not assume that all
workgroups run TCP/IP, the Internet's native protocol. It also makes
provision for remote users to use Internet client applications through
remote dial-in connections.

The Perfect Internet Client

The ideal Internet client PC begins as an ideal PC. It should have a
fast processor to make HTML rendering as fast as possible, at least 16MB of
RAM to run today's increasingly feature-rich browsers, and plenty of disk
space for applications, downloads, and HTML-page caches. You'll also want
to have hardware-assisted graphics acceleration, support for 16-bit color,
a sound card, and speakers to handle graphics-laden Web pages and all the
Web's new multimedia technologies. A number of off-line Internet search
tools, such as Frontier Technologies' CyberSearch, also require a CD-ROM
drive.

Many state-of-the-art Internet client applications for sending and
receiving e-mail, reading Usenet newsgroups, sending and receiving files
via FTP. or Web browsing are available for free, sometimes on a trial
basis. In some cases, site licenses for corporations may be required. Of
these four application types, browsers have become by far the most complex
and are quickly incorporating many other applications. The overwhelming
market leader today, Netscape Navigator, provides support for standard and
proprietary HTML tags, includes in-line graphics viewers, exposes an API
for developing plug-ins that extend its functionality, and includes a Java
language engine. It also includes a full-fledged Internet mail client and a
capable Usenet news reader.

Navigator and most other standard Internet applications work with
Windows Sockets (Winsock), a standard API that allows applications to use
the TCP/IP protocol. This three-tier system--with the Winsock middleware
between the application and the TCP/IP protocol--makes it possible to mix
and match client applications and TCP/IP stacks without worrying about
protocol-to-application compatibility.

The most straightforward arrangement for connecting clients to the
Internet is to assign an IP (Internet Protocol) address to each PC. If your
organization does not have access to sufficient IP addresses or does not
plan to run the TCP/IP protocol on all clients, IPX-to-IP gateways offer an
alternative. Products such as Firefox Communications' Nov*ix for Internet
run on a server to provide translation between IPX and IP packets, letting
NetWare clients run Internet client applications.

If your organization wants to limit some users' access to a subset of
World Wide Web sites, proxy servers provide an answer. These servers mirror
a site or group of sites behind your corporate firewall. Users access the

mirror image rather than communicate directly with the remote Web servers. Proxy servers can also be used as a way to improve performance of slower external sites dramatically. Proxy servers typically require large amounts of high-performance hard disk storage, especially if the number of cached external pages is high.

Corporate Infrastructure

One of the most important elements in the corporate Internet infrastructure, the Domain Name Service (DNS) server, is also one of the more obscure. This server maintains a list of cross-references between cryptic IP addresses and English-language DNS names. Inside the corporate domain, the DNS server keeps information on all named users and servers so that traffic gets routed to the correct physical machine. The DNS server also keeps basic domain information for the entire Internet, so that when you request a Web page from an external server--www.pcmag.com, for example--your request winds up at the right remote server, even if it is thousands of miles away.

Slow DNS response can be crippling to your overall Internet performance. The ideal DNS server will have sufficient memory to cache the entire set of DNS lookup tables in RAM.

Many corporations will also implement Internet mail, which is still one of the Internet's most widely used applications. Of the four mail protocols in use--SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol), X.400, POP (Post Office Protocol), and IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)--SMTP is by far the most common.

Legacy-to-SMTP gateways provide a bridge between Internet mail and proprietary communications systems such as Lotus Notes. An ideal gateway, not often found in practice, seamlessly handles attachments and rich data formats as well as text.

Publishing to the World

One of the most attractive features of the Internet is the power it gives corporations to broadcast information. Most of this effort is going into developing content for the World Wide Web, whose servers use the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). The type of physical server you choose to deploy depends a lot on the amount of traffic you anticipate. Although server software is available for Intel-based PCs running Windows NT, ?□tWare, and Unix, many heavy-duty servers are based on RISC processors such as Digital's Alpha, Silicon Graphics' MIPS, and Sun's UltraSparc systems.

On many HTTP servers, pages are stored in a conventional file system with directories and subdirectories. Increasingly, site managers are finding that this is becoming unmanageable for very complex sites that need to be updated frequently. A common solution is to store Web content in a database linked to the HTTP server through Common Gateway Interface (CGI) scripts. In this system, page requests effectively become database queries.

Managers can easily maintain content by updating the database. Databases also form the basis of interactive Web applications that provide responses to user queries or execute sales or other transactions.

Multimedia is quickly becoming an important component of many Web sites. Many multimedia formats are simple download-and-play technologies where the end user receives an entire file that is executed by a helper application or plug-in. Examples include simple AVI video and multimedia formats such as Macromedia's Shockwave for Director. More powerful streaming multimedia technologies, which play a continuous data stream as it arrives at the user's PC, benefit from a dedicated server on the playing end. Examples include Progressive Networks' RealAudio and Xing Technology's StreamWorks, a video-streaming application. (For more about Internet multimedia, see "Audio. . . Video. . . Live from the Web," March 26, 1996.)

File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) servers offer simpler ways to disseminate information to the outside world. FTP servers make sense where you wish to make large text or binary files remotely accessible. End users see the server's contents as a standard file structure. NNTP servers make sense if you wish to support a company product or service through Usenet's threaded messaging interface.

Security and Connections

So far, we have discussed Internet applications without considering security issues. But security is of paramount importance since the Internet effectively connects your corporate network to the rest of the world.

Internet security revolves around specialized server software called firewalls that can differentiate between traffic that you want to let in (Web pages and e-mail for example) and traffic you don't (such as requests to read files on your corporate file servers or workgroup clients).

Though a number of security configurations are possible, a good practice is to group your applications in one of three network areas depending on the security requirements. All three areas interface at the firewall.

The clean-net or most secure area contains the workgroup clients and file servers and any application servers that need to be closely associated with them for performance reasons. A second perimeter network, which has a lesser degree of protection, can be used to deploy applications that generate outbound or two-way traffic. These include your company's Web and media servers, FTP and NNTP (news) servers, and possibly your Internet mail server. Finally, the firewall also connects through a router to your Internet service provider. Anything beyond this connection is "dirty-net," or totally unsecured. The bandwidth of the connection to your service provider depends on your overall traffic requirements. Possibilities include T1 (1.544 Mbps), T3 (about 45 Mbps), or several bonded lines of either speed. Small businesses may get by with an ISDN connection if they expect light traffic.

The perfect Internet client

The four most popular applications--Web browsing, e-mail, Usenet news, and FTP--are now integrated into the leading browsers.

Dial-in remote access

Mobile users can access the Internet remotely. An ISDN connection provides a faster link than a standard voice line.

TCP/IP or gateway?

Ideally, each Internet client runs Winsock and native TCP/IP. But for NetWare networks, IPX-to-IP gateways can provide a bridge to the Internet.

NNTP server

An NNTP server gives your users fast access to Internet newsgroups. It also lets your company support products or services through its own newsgroup.

Media server

A media server lets your company add cutting-edge streaming audio or video to its Web presence.

The perfect ISP connection

Depending on the number of users and their performance needs, you'll want either a fast T1 or a faster T3 connection to your Internet service provider.

The perfect Web server

Web server software is available for standard Intel computers, but heavy traffic sites may prefer using more powerful RISC-based systems.

Database server

Web applications that let users query data or perform transactions require a database server running in tandem with the Web server.

The perfect firewall

Internet security revolves around the firewall and routers. The best implementation covers three areas: a highly secure corporate network, a semisecure perimeter network, and a router/firewall bridging to the unsecured Internet.

Mail server

E-mail is still the most common Internet application. On the horizon, the IMAP protocol promises to supersede today's widely used SMTP-POP.

FTP server

FTP servers make sense if you want to provide remote access over the Internet to large files such as software updates or multimedia files.

The perfect DNS server

A core component of your Internet infrastructure, the Domain Name Service server translates between numeric IP addresses and English-language domain names.

SMTP gateway

This server provides a bridge between proprietary e-mail systems and standard Internet mail. An efficient gateway is a must for integrating

legacy corporate e-mail with the Internet.

Proxy server

This server gives users cached copies of Internet material. Proxies let you improve performance or limit users' access to selected sites required for specific tasks.

HTTP staging server

Content publishers will want an off-line Web server to test pages before they go live.

Design teams can upload pages as they are completed, while the administrator retains overall control.

IPX-to-IP gateways

These provide Internet access for NetWare clients, obviating TCP/IP on every desktop.

For More Networking

PC Magazine's Network Edition contains additional coverage of networking products in every issue. You can also find these articles and more at our Web site, http://www.pcmag.com.

Article Date

A Billion-Node Network (computer telephony) June 11, 1996
Routers in All Places (remote-site routers) May 28, 1996
Your Server's Double (server fault tolerance) May 14, 1996
ATM on the Move (ATM adapters) April 23, 1996
LAN on Demand (ISDN routers) April 9, 1996
Your Defensive Line (firewalls) March 12, 1996
Backup to the Future (network backup) February 20, 1996
Divide and Conquer (multiplexers) February 6, 1996
Stack Me Up (stackable hubs) December 19, 1995
Souped-Up Servers (SMP application servers) November 21, 1995

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table; chart
DESCRIPTORS: Hardware Buyers' Guide; Software Buyers' Guide; Internet Access; Internet/Web Server Software; Network Management; Network Architecture; Network Management Device
SIC CODES: 3661 Telephone and telegraph apparatus; 7372 Prepackaged software
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275
?

T S6/FULL/2

6/9/2 **(Item 2 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01997520   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18741135   (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
Editorial. (why users want customizable browsers) (Technology Information)(Brief Article)(Editorial)
Eager, Angela
PC User, n289, p20(1)
August 21, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Editorial   ISSN: 0263-5720   LANGUAGE:
  English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 271   LINE COUNT: 00025

TEXT:
   Web browsers are vital business tools but they've got a long way to go
before they reach the same level of stability and usability as
shrinkwrapped office software. Available as a free download, your average
browser is usually a buggy beta -- even so-called final versions often
require frequent fixes and updates.
   These issues mean that in terms of manageability, browsers are
problematical, but perhaps their biggest problem is that they are difficult
to customise. The ability to customise applications brings direct business
benefits, and the absence of this feature in most browsers has a dramatic
impact on productivity. With just one way of viewing the Web you can't make
the most effective use of the information you're browsing.
   But in a world where an Internet year equates to three calendar
months, you can be sure of change, and today vendors are working hard on
the customisation aspect of browsers.
   Even before Microsoft launched Internet Explorer 3.0 it began
demonstrating version 4.0, and SoftQuad, of HoTMetal PRO fame, has just
launched Panorama Pro. As a browser, Panorama Pro is pretty neat: it lets
you define and annotate your own hypertext links within or between
documents. Internet Explorer 4.0 promises even more -- a single interface
to the Internet, intranet or local hard disk drive via a series of
personalised views which can be set and administered globally or by
individual users.
   Customisability promises improved productivity and usability, and a
method of focusing and effectively using data -- a welcome alternative to
the inflexible access mechanisms that characterise today's browsers.
      COPYRIGHT 1996 EMAP (UK)

DESCRIPTORS: Technology Overview; Technology Development; Web Browser
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275
?

T S4/FULL/1

4/9/1   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02102265   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19752680   (THIS IS THE FULL TEXT)
**Trellix unveils the next-generation document processor. (Trellix 1.0
desktop tool) (includes related article on founding Trellix)(Product
Announcement)**
Walter, Mark
Seybold Report on Internet Publishing, n12, p25(4)
August, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2584   LINE COUNT: 00204

TEXT:
Can Dan Bricklin do it again?
DOES THE DESKTOP tool market have room for another word processor? Dan
Brick- lin, the inventor of the modern-day spreadsheet says yes, what the
general market needs is not just another HTML authoring tool, and not a
word processor that exports HTML, but a true hypertext authoring program
for the business professional.
Late last month Bricklin's start-up firm, Trellix, unveiled Trellix
1.0, an innovative desktop program that its developers hope will
revolutionize the way we read and write everyday business documents.
Given the fact that most publishers use general-purpose word
processors as their primary authoring tool, any breakthrough in this area
is worth noting. But this one is also noteworthy because of the people
behind the tech- nology-industry veterans who have commercialized
breakthrough innovations before.
The problem
The problem, as Bricklin sees it, is that current office tools,
although retrofitted to output to the Web, work from a linear document
model, while HTML authoring tools lack a visual document map that helps
authors modify the structure of hypertext docume nts.
Hypertext is fundamentally different from linear documents in that it
allows a single collection to be read different ways for different purposes
and differ- ent audiences. It has taken a couple of years, but by now a
significant, and growing, portion of th e global population is accustomed
to reading documents by clicking on areas of interest, rather than reading
sequentially.
Authoring is a different matter. Word processing and desktop

presentation programs, the most common authoring tools, are extensions of the typewriter and slide carousels-tools for telling a linear story.

The content maps of word processors and presentation programs are linear-an outline in the case of a word processor; an outline or slide sorter in the case of a presentation program. Both let you rearrange the order, but both presume that in the end you'l l have one sequential order for presenting the document.

Hypertext, in contrast, requires a content map that lets authors and readers navigate a document in their own way. Research in hypertext authoring has been ongoing for decades, but it has yielded few commercial products. There are a few commercial product s that con-struct such views by collecting metadata in a database and presenting it in a graphical map (see Vol. 1, No. 5, pp. 3-8), but they are not authoring tools for the masses. Trellix is the first to try to develop a desktop office application that integrates hypertext maps into the authoring process itself.

The product

Trellix 1.0 is essentially a word processor for hypertext documents. Nonlinear navigation and Web output were fundamental presumptions that helped shape the product. In fact, Bricklin secured his initial funding by using an online help application to demo nstrate his business plan to a venture capitalist.

The initial version, running under Windows 95 and NT, is due this fall. A pre- view of a prerelease version is available at the firm's Web site, www.trellix.com.

Content map. A key innovation with Trellix 1.0 is its interactive content map, a graphical tool for manipulating document structure that is both linear and nonlinear. The visual map is presented much like a timeline, but with optional branches. It is the first authoring tool on the market that brings branches out of workflow and directly into documents.

(Spreadsheets have worksheets, which might be thought of as branches, but they are limited to formulas and numerical data.)

The appealing aspect of the Trellix content map is that writers can use it to create links and flows without worrying about codes. The program keeps the structure internally, using it to generate links for navigation within the program (as you might do if using it for a presentation) or within HTML if exported to the Web or an intranet.

Tours. Trellix's notion of different views, or tours, draws on publishers' use of document configuration management in the past decade. The idea is to break documents down into parts to make it easier to create different variations geared to a specific pu rpose or audience.

Early examples of configuration management all came from technical documenta- tion. As manufacturing of complex machinery went from mass assembly lines to just-in-time assembly from components, the documentation had to adapt to reflect the unique configurat ion ordered by the customer.

The same principle has been applied in other publishing applications, particularly commercial reference and database publishing.

Yet it is not just professional publishers that could benefit from configura- tion management. Today, marketing and sales staff are often asked to make presentations. The typical method of creating a new set of slides is to cut and paste elements from the p resentation you gave last week. Building base documents with different configurations in mind has been too complex and costly for most people to implement.

While Trellix 1.0 does not provide complex configuration management of the sort implemented in collaborative SGML applications, its tour feature does give authors a convenient way to create different navigation paths through the same document.

Trellix has also properly nailed the multiple-user aspect of tours. Each docu- ment supports any number of named tours, so that different Trellix 1.0 users can create custom tours of documents created by others.

Presentation. Trellix 1.0 documents can be output to the screen (similar to presentation programs), to print and to HTML.

To aid in the viewing of Trellix 1.0 documents, Trellix has written a viewer. The viewer can run either as a stand-alone application or as an ActiveX application inside a browser, such as Netscape Navigator or Internet Explorer. The viewer displays the co ntent map, giving readers a visual reference that shows them where they are while navigating the document. In addition, page overview labels provide the reader with a quick summary of what's on each page, so that readers can browse content without actuall y traveling to each page.

(Printing is an essential ingredient of office documents, so Trellix opted for a conventional viewer that can print, rather than implementing a Java one that couldn't.)

Authoring tools

Although the initial release was still weeks away as we went to press, a sneak peek at the product and interviews with Trellix gave us a fairly good idea of its functionality.

Editing. The basic editing tools are designed to be akin to other Windows word processors. In addition to the pulldown menus, there are keyboard cur- sor-navigation shortcuts, spelling checking that highlights misspellings as you type, and a search-and-repl ace function. A table editor is planned and should make it into the first release.

Tables of contents can be created as expandable outlines for on-screen or online viewing. For print, they can be output as a separate page.

Cross-references, the print equivalent of hyperlinks, are supported if the reference is to a page's title or summary information, in which case Trellix 1.0 will automatically generate the text of the reference. More detailed cross-references (such as to h eadings that are not page titles) are not included in the sneak peek that is currently available at the

firm's Web site, but they are planned for the first release.

In the first release, "footnotes" are handled as hyperlinks. When printed, the links are formatted like other hyperlinks (set by user-defined styles), and the notes themselves appear at the end of the document or like footnotes, telling the user which pag e to turn to.

Lacking in the first release are automatic numbering (planned for release 2) and automatic replacement of text strings (similar to autocorrect in Word).

In addition to a main text block, pages have four borders into which you can place text or graphics. These borders, somewhat analogous to headers and footers in print documents, may be saved in templates for personal or shared use.

Graphics. Trellix 1.0 will import documents in a few popular PC formats-BMP, JPEG, TIF and GIF. Support for EPS is planned but probably will not make the first release, we were told.

In addition to placing graphics, Trellix 1.0 provides tools for cropping and scaling. It also will reference a single graphic used multiple times, rather than making separate copies. However, it does not hold a graphic at multiple resolutions, a feature w e hope Trellix will add in the future.

At this point, Trellix 1.0 also does not supply a companion product for draw- ing boxes and simple diagrams, although one can import such graphics from other programs. It does, however, provide control over frame borders, enabling the writer to create boxed frames.

Basic formatting controls. The formatting controls are not yet up to desktop publishing standards, but the foundation is in place. Trellix has licensed its text engine from Stonehand, one of few suppliers of good text engines on an OEM basis.

Style sheets control font choice, size and character attributes; paragraph attributes such as justification, indents and leading; and page attributes, such as background colors, images and border elements. The first release creates bulleted lists; a later release will provide automatic numbering.

We can understand the omission of fancy features, such as automatic dropped capitals, but we were disappointed to see that H&J controls, such as hyphena- tion and interword and intercharacter spacing, did not make the first release. We would argue that beca use of the coarseness of screen displays, such spac- ing controls are even more important online than they are in print, and there- fore ought to be built into a robust hypertext editor.

Also disappointing is the lack of multiple-column formatting when producing print versions of the document. This is one area in which current word proces- sors still excel over their Web counterparts, and given how easy it is now to create single-column HTM L documents from word

processors, we think Trellix will have to do better if it hopes to convince office users to use Trellix 1.0 as a primary authoring tool.

Applications

The initial target market is office professionals who find themselves prepar- ing documents that end up serving multiple purposes, presented online, on the screen or in print. Business plans, presentations, project proposals and press kits would all be cand idates, for example.

Among the authoring problems this product addresses are:

Expandable outlines. The main points of the outlines each have their own basic material, which is supported by additional detail. This is pretty easy to do with a word processor, if you are careful to use style sheets consistently and your HTML converter creates links accordingly. Expandable outlines are also supposed to be a feature of "dynamic HTML" in future releases of Microsoft and Netscape browsers, but, so far, Trellix 1.0 promises to be the first authoring tool that creates them automatically.

Manipulation of links. The latest versions of office programs, such as Microsoft's Office '97, recognize URLs, but they don't help you to use hyper- links as a cross-referencing or navigation mechanism within documents. With Trellix 1.0, authors manipulate links among pages simply by dragging lines between icons of the pages.

Custom reports. A consultant or analyst, for example, can create one base master report for clients, with associated client-specific sections, and then use tours to publish client-specific views. Even FrameMaker and Interleaf, which support variable text, are not as facile as Trellix 1.0 for creating unique views that traverse certain pages of a document in a certain order.

Prototyping Web sites. Like NetObjects Fusion, Trellix 1.0 may be used by Web designers as a tool for rapidly prototyping site and page designs. Its graphi- cal interface for manipulating both hierarchies and hyperlinks encourages revisions to structure. Un like Fusion, though, Trellix 1.0 is also a "docu- ment processor" that one might reasonably use for writing and editing. Fusion's plethora of design templates and graphic elements and its aesthetically pleasing hierarchical map help offset its text-editing weaknesses.

Is this the future?

We think Bricklin is absolutely right: The world does need applications for creating hypertexts. We also agree with the premise that graphical tools for manipulating hypertext structures (hierarchies, links and tours) will be critical in bringing hypertex t authoring to the office market.

The unanswerable question at this time is whether a newcomer can break into the office productivity software market with a new class of document software.

History has shown that the industry's best ideas are usually copied

and improved upon by the competition. Bricklin himself co-invented the spread- sheet, only to see Lotus and other firms cash in on the idea.

This situation is different, insists Bricklin. For starters, he has control of the software, in contrast with his work at Software Arts, where he authored Visicalc for a publisher that controlled distribution.

"It's also a different market," Bricklin asserted. "We know there will be com- petition, but we're the first in this market, and we're willing to keep spend- ing money to keep the lead."

Trellix at a Glance

Trellix was founded in 1995 by Dan Bricklin, Winslow (Buzz) Kelley, Peter Levin and Micah Zimring. Bricklin is best known for co-developing Visicalc, the first electronic spreadsheet that helped fuel the adoption of personal computers. In the late 1980s, Bricklin was president of Software Garden, a developer of programs such as Demo, a software prototyping tool. In 1990, Bricklin cofounded Slate Corporation, an early pioneer in software for pen computers.

Kelley and Levin are former engineers at Texet who also worked for Bricklin at Slate. In between, the engineers developed the text engine for Lotus Freelance. Together with graphic designer Zimring, who designed the user interface of Dan Bricklin's Demo-i t, Bricklin and Levin developed the prototype that secured the firm several million dollars of venture and private funding a year ago.

The president and CEO is Russ Werner, an industry veteran who was most recently the VP of new media at Sybase. Before that, Werner served for ten years at Microsoft, working his way up from product manager to general manager of the DOS and Windows busines s unit that launched Windows 3.0.

Rounding out the executive team are VP of product management, Lisa Underkof- fler, a veteran of Lotus and Interleaf; VP of engineering, Robert Preble, a 13-year veteran of Lotus; and VP of sales, Doug McNary, who has held sales and marketing roles at Tivoli , Technology Concepts, Wang and General Electric.

A sneak peek at Trellix 1.0 is currently available at the firm's Web site. The first commercial release of Trellix 1.0 is due this fall.

Trellix Corporation, 51 Sawyer Rd., Waltham, MA 02154; Phone (617) 788-9400, Fax (617) 788-9494, www.trellix.com

COMPANY NAMES: Trellix Corp.--Product introduction
DESCRIPTORS: Software Product Introduction; Word Processing Software
PRODUCT/INDUSTRY NAMES: 7372412 (Word Processing Software)
SIC CODES: 7372 Prepackaged software
TRADE NAMES: Trellix for Windows 95/NT (Word processing software)--
Product introduction
FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

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T S6/3/1-22

6/3/1   (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00139758   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Semantic Web (849111)

TITLE: The Semantic Web: Differentiating Between Taxonomies and Ontolog
AUTHOR: Adams, Katherine
SOURCE: Online Magazine,   v26 n4 p20(4) Jul/Aug 2002
ISSN: 0146-5422
HOMEPAGE: http://www.onlineinc.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20020930

6/3/2   (Item 2 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:TecInfoSource
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00127356   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Eudora 5.0 for Windows (508772)

TITLE: Eudora 5.0 for a fee or free
AUTHOR: Hitchcock, J A
SOURCE: Link-Up,   v17 n6 p19(1) Nov/Dec 2000
ISSN: 0734-988X
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infotoday.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20010330

6/3/3   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02102265   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19752680   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Trellix unveils the next-generation document processor. (Trellix 1.0
desktop tool) (includes related article on founding Trellix)(Product
Announcement)**
Walter, Mark
Seybold Report on Internet Publishing, n12, p25(4)
August, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 2584   LINE COUNT: 00204

6/3/4   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02090580   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19662964   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Web animation without angst. (Kinetix Hyperwire) (Software
Review)(Evaluation)(Brief Article)**
Ginsburg, Lynn
Computer Shopper, v16, n9, p624(1)
Sep, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation Brief Article   ISSN: 0886-0556
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1165   LINE COUNT: 00092

6/3/5   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02028290   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18977934   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Let your droids do the walking. (Internet broadcasting services from
Marimba, PointCast, Farcast and Intermind) (includes service feature
table) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)**
Tomasula, Dean
Wall Street & Technology, v15, n1, p36(3)
Jan, 1997

ISSN: 1060-989X　　LANGUAGE: English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT:　1485　LINE COUNT:　00120

6/3/6　(Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01999271　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18829483　(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
LOTUS PLAYS ITS INTERNET HAND WITHNOTES-POWERED DOMINO SERV
Computergram International, n3035, pCGN11050011
Nov 5, 1996
ISSN: 0268-716X　　LANGUAGE: English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:　467　LINE COUNT:　00041

6/3/7　(Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01997520　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18741135　(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Editorial. (why users want customizable browsers) (Technology
Information)(Brief Article)(Editorial)**
Eager, Angela
PC User, n289, p20(1)
August 21, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Editorial　　ISSN: 0263-5720　　LANGUAGE:
　　English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:　271　LINE COUNT:　00025

6/3/8　(Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01966103　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18537275
**Unified browsing with ActiveX extensions brings the Internet to your
desktop. (Technology Tutorial)(Tutorial)**
Rauch, Stephen
Microsoft Systems Journal, v11, n9, p19(11)
Sep, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial　　ISSN: 0889-9932　　LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6018   LINE COUNT: 00505

6/3/9   (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01958641   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18442769   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Ultimate Web publishing guide: top 200 tools for building the perfect Web
site -now! (includes related articles on 'instant' Web services, issue of
whether to buy a Web server, choosing a Web-page publishing tool)(Buyers
Guide)(Cover Story)**
Lindquist, Christopher; Will-Harris, Daniel
PC/Computing, v9, n8, p112(9)
August, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide Cover Story   ISSN: 0899-1847
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3355   LINE COUNT: 00354

6/3/10   (Item 8 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01950553   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18418896   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**The perfect Internet connection. (The Perfect PC Connections)(Cover
Story)(Buyers Guide)**
Mace, Thomas
PC Magazine, v15, n13, p196(3)
July, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story Buyers Guide   ISSN: 0888-8507
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2037   LINE COUNT: 00173

6/3/11   (Item 9 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01940783   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18324826   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
Hyperion Previews Financial Software For Web.
Newsbytes, pNEW05230030
May 23, 1996

LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 813   LINE COUNT: 00072

6/3/12   (Item 10 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01866214   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17622916   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
Digital Chisel 2.0 and HyperStudio 3.0. (Pierian Spring, Roger Wagner
Publishing multimedia authoring tools for educational software) (Software
Review)(Evaluation)
Taub, Eric
MacUser, v12, n1, p50(2)
Jan, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0884-0997   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1401   LINE COUNT: 00117

6/3/13   (Item 11 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01852342   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17553073   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
WordPerfect 3.5: Novell's stellar word processor gains easy-to-use Internet
publishing tools. (Software Review)(Evaluation)
Taub, Eric
MacUser, v11, n12, p78(2)
Dec, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0884-0997   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1092   LINE COUNT: 00095

6/3/14   (Item 12 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01833429   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17393377   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
Publishing on the World Wide Web. (newspapers offering World Wide Web-b
information services)
Seybold Report on Publishing Systems, v25, n1, p8(11)

Sep 1, 1995
ISSN: 0736-7260　　LANGUAGE: English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:　10122　　LINE COUNT:　00792

6/3/15　　(Item 13 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01818675　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17128525　　(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
MCC Launches Hypermedia Authoring Tools Project.
Newsbytes, pNEW08080001
August 8, 1995
LANGUAGE: English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT:　499　　LINE COUNT:　00046

6/3/16　　(Item 14 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01804713　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17087006　　(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Web design spins up. (Frame Technologies Inc's FrameMaker 5.0, Microsoft'
Internet Assistant for Word, Quark's Orion, Quarterdeck Office Systems
Inc's WebAuthor, Wordperfect Corp's Internet Publisher Pro, and
SoftQuad's HoTMetaL Pro)(Product Announcement)**
Pearlstein, Joanna
Macworld, v12, n7, p36(2)
July, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement　　ISSN: 0741-8647　　LANGUAGE:
　English　　RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT:　331　　LINE COUNT:　00030

6/3/17　　(Item 15 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01700320　　SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16197482　　(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
World Wide Web Internet servers. (Focus Internet)
Buhle, E. Loren, Jr.
Digital Systems Journal, v16, n4, p5(4)
July-August, 1994

ISSN: 1067-7224   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABS
WORD COUNT: 3549   LINE COUNT: 00302

6/3/18   (Item 16 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01697678   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16197470   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**Getting wired into the Internet: a crash course on ftp, Gopher, Web, and
more. (includes related articles on the Microsoft Internet ftp server,
and on Acceptable Use Policies for the Internet) (Tutorial)**
Allard, J.; Sinofsky, Steven
Microsoft Systems Journal, v9, n9, p53(13)
Sept, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial   ISSN: 0889-9932   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7285   LINE COUNT: 00565

6/3/19   (Item 17 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01511081   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11743316   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FUL
**IRIS hypermedia services. (Brown University's Institute for Research in
Information and Scholarship develops hypermedia graphical user interface)
(Technical)**
Haan, Bernard J.; Kahn, Paul; Riley, Victor A.; Coombs, James H.;
Meyrowitz, Norman K.
Communications of the ACM, v35, n1, p36(16)
Jan, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical   ISSN: 0001-0782   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 8931   LINE COUNT: 00723

6/3/20   (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6634694   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-08-5630M-005
Title: Automatic creation of hypervideo news libraries for the World Wide

Web
Author(s): Boissiere, G.
Author Affiliation: Media Lab., MIT, Cambridge, MA, USA
Conference Title: Hypertext 98: Ninth ACM Conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia   p.279-80
Editor(s): Gronbaek, K.; Mylonas, E.; Shipman, F.M.
Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA   ix+310 pp.
ISBN: 0 89791 972 6   Material Identity Number: XX-1998-01775
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 972 6/98/6...$5.00
Conference Title: Proceedings of Hypertext '98
Conference Sponsor: ACM
Conference Date: 20-24 June 1998   Conference Location: Pittsburgh, PA, USA
Language: English
Subfile: C
Copyright 2000, IEE

6/3/21   (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6596680   INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-06-7240-021
Title: Hyperlinks: how well do they represent the intellectual content of digital collections?
Author(s): Chu, H.
Author Affiliation: Palmer Sch. of Libr. & Inf. Sci., Long Island Univ., New York, NY, USA
Conference Title: ASIS'97. Proceedings of the 60th ASIS Annual Meeting 1997. Vol.34. Digital Collections: Implications for Users, Funders, Developers and Maintainers   p.361-9
Publisher: Inf. Today, Medford, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA   xvii+409 pp.
ISBN: 1 57387 048 X   Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02805
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 60th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS)
Conference Date: 1-6 Nov. 1997   Conference Location: Washinton, DC, USA
Language: English
Subfile: C
Copyright 2000, IEE

6/3/22   (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
(c) 2005 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5969198   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9808-6160Z-029
Title: Some conditions for cost efficiency in hypermedia
Author(s): Westland, J.C.
Author Affiliation: Hong Kong Univ., Hong Kong
Journal: Information Processing & Management   vol.34, no.2-3   p. 309-23
Publisher: Elsevier,
Publication Date: March-May 1998 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: IPMADK ISSN: 0306-4573
SICI: 0306-4573(199803/05)34:2/3L.309:SCCE;1-J
Material Identity Number: I276-98002
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Language: English
Subfile: C
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